supplying data signal voltages having a width enlarged in accordance with a distance from a source of the scanning signal to the signal wires.

4. (Amended) A method of driving a matrix type liquid crystal panel provided with a plurality of thin film transistors coupled to scanning wires and signal wires, and a plurality of liquid crystal cells, at intersecting points of the scanning wires and the signal wires, the method comprising steps of:

applying a scanning signal voltage pulse to the scanning wire;

supplying data signal voltages to the signal wires; and

allowing the data signal voltages to be supplied to the signal wires to have a different width in accordance with a distance from a source of the scanning wire.

B1 cnt

5. (Amended) A method of driving a matrix type liquid crystal panel provided with a plurality of thin film transistors coupled to scanning wires and signal wires, and a plurality of liquid crystal cells, at intersecting points of the scanning wires and the signal wires, the method comprising steps of:

applying data signal voltages to the signal wires; and

supplying a scanning signal voltage having a width enlarged in accordance with a distance from a source of the signal wire to the scanning wire.

6. (Amended) method of driving a matrix type liquid crystal panel provided with a plurality of thin film transistors coupled to scanning wires and signal wires, and a plurality of liquid crystal cells, at intersecting points of the scanning wires and the signal wires, the method comprising steps of:

applying a scanning voltage having a width enlarged in accordance with a position at the signal wire to the scanning wire; and

B1 concld

supplying data signal voltages having a width enlarged in accordance with a distance from a source of the scanning wire to the signal wires.

13. (Amended) An apparatus for driving a matrix type liquid crystal panel provided with a plurality of thin film transistors coupled to scanning wires and signal wires, and a plurality of liquid crystal cells, at intersecting points of the scanning wires and the signal wires, the apparatus comprising:

scanning side driving means for applying a scanning signal voltage to the scanning wire;

signal side driving means for supplying data signal voltages to the signal wires; and

width control means for allowing the scanning signal voltage to have a different width in accordance with a distance from a source of the signal wire.

B2 cont

16. (Amended) An apparatus for driving a matrix type liquid crystal panel provided with a plurality of thin film transistors coupled to scanning wires and signal wires, and a plurality of liquid crystal cells, at intersecting points of the scanning wires and the signal wires, the apparatus comprising:

B3 cont

scanning side driving means for applying a scanning voltage to the scanning wire; and

signal side driving means for supplying data signal voltages having a width enlarged in accordance with a distance from a source on the scanning wire to the signal wires.

17. (Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 16, wherein the signal side driving means comprises:

a plurality of signal wire driving cells for dividing the signal wires by a certain area and supplying data signal voltages to the divided areas; and

control means for driving the signal wire driving cells in such a manner that the width of the data signal voltage to be transmitted from each the signal wire driving cell to each of the signal wire is gradually enlarged.

B3 canceld

19. (Amended) An apparatus for driving a matrix type liquid crystal panel provided with a plurality of thin film transistors coupled to scanning wires and signal wires, and a plurality of liquid crystal cells, at intersecting points of the scanning wires and the signal wires, the apparatus comprising:

B4

scanning side driving means for applying a scanning voltage to the scanning wire;

signal side driving means for supplying data signal voltages to the signal wires; and

width control means for making the data signal voltages to be supplied to the signal wires have a different width in accordance with a distance from a source on the scanning wire.

22. (Amended) A driving apparatus for a matrix type liquid crystal panel provided with a plurality of thin film transistors coupled to scanning wires and signal wires, and a plurality of liquid crystal cells, at intersecting points of the scanning wires and the signal wires, the apparatus comprising:

B5 cont

scanning side driving means for applying a scanning signal voltage having a width enlarged in accordance with a distance from a source of the signal wire to the scanning wire; and

signal side driving means for supplying a data signal voltage having a width enlarged in accordance with a distance from a source of the scanning wire to the signal wire.

23. (Amended) A driving system for a liquid crystal display device having a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of data lines generally orthogonal to the scanning lines, and a plurality of liquid crystal cells formed at the intersections of data lines and scanning lines, the driving system comprising:

B5 cont'd

a plurality of scanning driver integrated circuits connected to the scanning lines for applying scanning signals thereto;

a plurality of data driver integrated circuits connected to the data lines for applying data signals thereto; and

a width controller for carrying widths of time periods during which the data signals are applied by the data driver integrated circuits to the data lines in accordance with the data lines' respective positions with respect to a scanning line source.

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25. (Amended) A driving system for a liquid crystal display device having a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of data lines generally orthogonal to the scanning lines, and a plurality of liquid crystal cells formed at the intersections of data lines and scanning lines, the driving system comprising:

B6 cont

a plurality of scanning driver integrated circuits connected to the scanning lines for applying scanning signals thereto;

a plurality of data driver integrated circuits connected to the data lines for applying data signals thereto; and

B6 cancel

a controller for varying widths of time periods during which the scanning signals are applied by the scanning driver integrated circuits to the scanning lines in accordance with the scanning lines' respective positions with respect to a data line source.

Please add new claims 31-35 as follow:

--31. A method for driving a liquid crystal display device having a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of data lines, a plurality of data signal sources and a plurality of scanning signal sources comprising:

B7 cont

controlling scanning signal voltages supplied to the scanning lines; and

controlling data signal voltages supplied to the data lines;

wherein the data signal voltages have varying widths depending on a distance of the data lines from the scanning signal sources.

32. A method for driving a liquid crystal display device having a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of data lines, a plurality of data signal sources and a plurality of scanning signal sources comprising:

controlling a scanning signal voltage supplied to the scanning lines; and

controlling a data signal voltage supplied to the data lines;

wherein the scanning signal voltage have varying widths depending on a distance of the scanning lines from the scanning signal sources.

33. A method for driving a liquid crystal display device having a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of data lines, a plurality of data signal sources and a plurality of scanning signal sources comprising:

controlling a scanning signal voltage supplied to the scanning lines; and

controlling a data signal voltage supplied to the data lines;

wherein the scanning signal voltage have varying widths depending on a distance of the scanning lines from the data signal sources; and

wherein a width expander is utilized for controlling the width of the scanning signal voltage.

B7 cont

34. A driving system for driving a liquid crystal display device having a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of data lines, a plurality of data signal sources and a plurality of scanning signal sources comprising:

a plurality of data drivers;

a plurality of gate drivers; and

a plurality of width expanders for controlling widths of the data signal provided to the data lines in accordance with a distance from the data lines to the scanning signal sources;

wherein a scanning signal voltage have varying widths depending on the distance of the scanning lines from the data signal sources.